

## Cincinnati Advertisements.

**Daily Eastern and Western Express.**  
GREENE & CO.,  
Connecting at Baltimore with ADAMS & CO.'s Eastern Expresses.  
**ARE NOW RUNNING A DAILY LINE** through from Boston, New York, Cincinnati and Louisville, in SEVEN DAYS from NEW YORK, or FIVE from PHILADELPHIA to CINCINNATI, sending Boxes, Bales or Packages of any size or weight at the following times:  
Through receipts will be furnished for all Goods left at the Offices of Adams & Co., Boston, New York, Philadelphia, or Cincinnati, and to Greene & Co., Baltimore, marked "Packages Greene & Co. Express."  
N<sup>o</sup> Packages sent to any part of the East, South, or West having an Agent in New Orleans, packages will be sent to any point.  
N<sup>o</sup> Goods for Frankfort, Lexington, and Kentucky (River) will be forwarded from Cincinnati without delay.  
N<sup>o</sup> Packages going to the West, if sent to their Agent here, will meet with prompt attention.  
S. A. JONES, AGENT,  
No. 16 Commercial Row, east of Main St., Cincinnati.

**Forwarding.**  
THE subscriber will give particular attention, and quick despatch to any Goods consigned to his care, at low rates of charges.  
S. A. JONES,  
No. 10, Commercial Row, foot of Main street, Cincinnati.

REFERENCES: J. Watson & Co., Frankfort.  
J. D. & C. Jones, Cincinnati.  
A. & R. Buchanan, } Louisville.  
Geo. W. Sanford, }  
Forsyth & Baker, Wheeling.  
Dickinson & Co., }  
Jno. T. Agnew, } Cumberland.  
Greene & Co., Baltimore.

Jan. 1, 1847

**J. S. Chenoweth & Co.,**  
(Late of Louisville, Ky.)  
**General Commission and Forwarding Merchants**  
No. 13, Front street, East of Broadway,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

REFERENCES: *the Merchants of Louisville.*  
Dick & Hill,  
Hewitt, Heran & Co., New Orleans.  
Fellows, Johnson & Co.,  
Mygatt, Coaling & Co., New York.  
Haran, Lees & Co.,  
J. W. Paxton, Wheeling,  
Josiah Lawrence & Co., Cincinnati.  
Joshua Tevis, Esq., Philadelphia.  
Goodman & Means,  
F. & M. A. Owen, Memphis.  
Blain & Tompkins,  
A. S. Swearingin & Co., St. Louis.  
Lewis, Hutchison & Co., Pittsburgh.

January 1, 1847

**Wholesale Dry Goods House.**  
REEVES, WOODRUFF & TREVOR,  
130, MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI.  
DRY GOODS by the Piece or Package, at PRIVATE SALE  
on the most favorable terms.

**AUCTION SALES,**  
Of consigned Goods, on **TUESDAY** and **THURSDAY** of each week  
January 1, 1847

JOHN D. JONES, CINCINNATI, OHIO.	CALEB JONES, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
-------------------------------------	-----------------------------------

**J. D. & C. JONES,**  
**No. 19, Pearl Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.**  
*Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.*

**KEEPING** a large stock on hand and constantly changing it, to  
almost daily arrivals of fresh Goods, and selling them for  
CASH and undoubted credits, full as low as they can be purchased  
of any Jobber East and brought cut.

We respectfully ask the Kentuckians to give us a call.  
January 1, 1847

JOHN W. MESSICK,	R. M. W. TAYLOR,	WM. WATTS,
Messick, Clark & Co.,		

**Matlack, Taylor & Watts,**  
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,  
No. 39, MAIN STREET, BELOW PEARL, CINCINNATI  
January 1, 1887

C. McKINNEL. A. H. ADAMS  
**Charles McKimmell & Co.,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN BAILEY.)  
GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Corner of Main and Columbia Streets, CINCINNATI, Ohio  
January 1, 1887

**T. O'Shaughnessy & Co.,**  
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,  
No. 94, Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Also, Agents for the EAGLE MILLS COTTON YARNS,  
which they have a constant supply on hand.  
Jan. 1, 1887

**Richard Bates,**  
**WHOLESALE GROCER & COMMISSION MERCHANT.**  
And Agent for the sale of Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco,  
CORNER OF MAIN AND COLUMBIA STREETS, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
January 1, 1847

**JAS. JOHNSTON.** J. W. JOHNSTON  
**JAMES JOHNSTON & Co.,**  
**GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**  
Nos. 47 and 49, Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
January 1, 1847

**Southgate, Hawthorn & Co.**  
**COMMISSION MERCHANTS,**  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
January 1, 1847

**Traber & Aubery.**  
(SUCCESSORS TO FLAGE, TRABER & CO.)  
**GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
January 1, 1847

**AGENTS** for the sale of KANAWHA SALT, and J. S. Stricker & Co's. PHENIX FIRE PROOF SAFES..  
January 1, 1847

**Allison Owen,**  
No. 32, Columbia Street, between Main and Sycamore,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

**WHOLESALE Dealer in Foreign Wines and Liquors, Fruits, Fruit, Spices, Cigars, &c., &c.,**  
Wines and Liquors of every variety, and the very best quality, will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at low prices.  
January 1, 1847

**Burrows & Thompson,**  
(Late Burrows & Co.)  
**WHOLESALE GROCERS,**  
and Dealers in Foreign Wines, Liqueurs, Fruits,

No. 13, Pearl street, Cincinnati, Ohio,  
**H**AVE for sale a large and well assorted stock of the above Goods, to which they will be in constant receipt of additional supplies through the season; and they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants from Kentucky visiting the city.  
 January 1, 1847

**C. & H. Storch,**  
**IMPORTERS OF GERMAN AND FRENCH TOYS**  
**AND FANCY GOODS,**  
*No. 9, Third Street, opposite the Henrie House, Cincinnati, Ohio.*  
**ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO.**  
 January 1, 1847

**Forwarding Merchants.**  
THE subscribers will give particular attention, and quick despatch to all Goods marked and consigned to their care at low rates of charges.  
GREENE & CO.,  
Pratt street Depot, Baltimore  
REFERENCES:—J. Watson & Co., Frankfurt.

A. & R. Buchanan, } Louisville.  
George W. Sandford, }  
J. D. & C. Jones, } Cincinnati.  
S. A. Jones, }  
John P. Agnew, Cumberland.  
Forsyth & Baker, } Wheeling.  
Shreve & Steele, }

N. B.—GREENE & CO. are Agents for the FOUR DAY  
LINE, and will give through receipts for Goods from Baltimore

to Wheeling. Baltimore, Jan. 1, 1847



# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.....TUESDAY, JAN. 26, 1847.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

### IN SENATE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 25.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Norton.

Mr. JAMES presented a petition from sundry citizens of Graves county, praying for the establishment of a public warehouse at Paducah, for the inspection of Tobacco, which, on motion of Mr. James was referred to committee of the whole, for Thursday next.

Sundry petitions were presented by Senators Peyton, Hardin, Heady and Evans, and appropriately referred.

### Reports from Standing Committees.

Mr. BOYD, from committee on Religion, reported under instructions, a bill to divorce John S. Petty; passed.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, viz:

Mr. BRADLEY—a bill for the benefit of the Surveyor of Trimble county.

Mr. SLAUGHTER—a bill to encourage the growth and manufacture of silk in this commonwealth.

Mr. BRADLEY offered the following resolution which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the propriety, of so amending the law in regard to administrators, and the settlement of estates of persons who may have died insolvent, as to authorize administrators to proportion the assets, where the estate does not exceed a limited amount; and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. TODD, the Senate reconsidered the vote, by which, on Saturday, the bill to establish a road from Rochester to Russellville, was rejected.

On motion of Mr. WALKER, the section making an appropriation to said road was stricken out, and the bill was then passed.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate, the report of the Commissioners appointed to select a site for the erection of a Lunatic Asylum in the Green river section of the State; said report recommends Bowlinggreen as the most eligible location.

On motion of Mr. EVANS, the report was ordered to be printed, and referred to the select committee heretofore appointed, with reference to this subject.

### Orders of the Day.

A bill from the H. R. for the benefit of the Crittenden county court.

Mr. BRADLEY, explained the object and provisions of the bill, to appropriate the money arising from the sales of vacant lands in the county, for the purpose of building a jail, &c. Crittenden had formed a part of Livingston—a similar bill had been passed last year for the benefit of the latter, but the former reaped none of its advantages.

Mr. HARDIN, opposed the bill, on the ground that the fund alluded to, had been appropriated by a general law, for the improvement of roads, and he was unwilling to divert it from this purpose.

Mr. PATTERSON advocated the passage of the bill; the county of Crittenden was not in his district, but he was acquainted with its necessities, and he felt that justice to them required the desired appropriation to be made. The roads leading to their county seat, were generally good, and the erection of a jail, (which the people there, cannot, under existing circumstances make,) is indispensable to the security of the administration of public justice.

Mr. HENDERSON disliked to interfere with a bill which had the appearance of a local measure; but with regard to this matter, a general law had been passed, appropriating the fund arising from this source, to a specific object, and he was unwilling to make exceptions in favor of particular counties, diverting any portion of this fund to other purposes.

In his section of the State, there was a disposition to have the money arising from the sale of vacant lands, appropriated for the benefit of common schools, but he was opposed on principle, to even this, much as he was in favor of a good common school system.

The bill was passed by a vote of yeas 29, nays 4. A bill to modify the law of 1833, (which had been referred to Committee of the whole, and made the special order of the day for Thursday last, and passed over from time to time.)

On motion, the committee of the whole was discharged from the further consideration of the bill.

Mr. HENDERSON moved to lay the bill on the table, upon which motion, the yeas and nays were demanded.

A call of the roll being had, and the absent members brought in, the vote stood as follows, viz: Yeas—Messrs. Boyd, Butler, Crenshaw, Fox, Hardin, Hawkins, Henderson, Holloway, Key, Slaughter, J. Speed Smith, Swope, Taylor, Thomas, Thornton, Todd, Wall and Williams—18.

Nays—Messrs. Ballard, Bradley, Bramlette, Brien, Bristow, Duffin, Evans, Harris, Heady, Helm, James, Marshall, McNary, Patterson, Peyton, Rice, Russell, South, Thurman and Walker—20.

The Senate refused to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. HARRIS, moved to strike out the word "conclusive," in the second section of the bill, (copied below,) and insert "prima facie," which motion prevailed.

Mr. HENDERSON, said, that he lives near the wilderness road, and has had the most abundant opportunity of witnessing the extent of the evil which the law of 1833 was designed to correct. The first legislation had upon this subject, resulted in the law of 1812, which was found to be wholly inefficient. During the operation of that law, the traffic of slaves was scarcely interrupted—he had himself seen fifty negroes in a gang, chained and manacled, driven along the public highway, brought from another State into our own, as merchandise. These facts had induced him and others to urge the enactment of a law which would reach the evil, and strike at its very roots, and in 1826, he had prepared a bill for this purpose. The venerable Judge Green, had year after year, bent all his energies to the success of such a measure, until at length in 1833, its friends succeeded in passing the law now upon the statute book. He was opposed to any interference with that law as it stands, but he would infinitely prefer its entire repeal, to the modification sought for, in the bill now under consideration. Pass this bill and in a short time you would have lines of warehouses established along the eastern and southern borders of your State, filled with the refuse slaves of other States, to be disgorged upon us, as opportunity might present itself. This was no idle dream—no vision of the fancy. He had now a letter in his pocket, informing him that one individual had at this time, fifteen negroes, just over the Tennessee line, awaiting the action of the present legislature. He begged Senators to look at the consequences of a repeal of the law of 1833. Instead of a return in money, for the sale of our surplus products exported, you would have a return in negroes, and the State would be impoverished, and flooded by a vile worthless population.

He was no abolitionist—as far from it as any Senator on that floor, but all men are more or less

creatures of interest, and it was to the interest of his section of the State to get rid of slave labor, because it was unprofitable. He would, however, favor no plan of emancipation which did not remove the negroes from the State.

Mr. H. believed the settled policy of the State to be against the introduction of slaves as merchandise; and again adverted to the manner in which the law of 1812 had been evaded. He, himself, as a practicing lawyer, had brought suits on contracts to deliver slaves by weight, to evade that law. If the law of 1833 is to be modified in any way, he would go for its entire repeal, and give every one a fair chance to enter into the speculation. He concluded, by again warning Senators of the consequences of such a course of legislation.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH moved to strike out the second section of the bill, which read as follows, viz:

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That if any person or persons, aforesaid, shall sell, within this State, any such slave or slaves, within five years, with a view to evade the provisions of this law, after the said slave or slaves may be imported; shall make any contract during said time, for the said slave or slaves, or shall hire out the said slave or slaves for a term of years, with the intent to evade this act, or shall use any device whatever to evade the same, by hiring or selling, or causing the same to be sold by execution, when the same can be avoided, that the person or persons so acting, shall, for each and every offence, and for each slave so sold, or hired or sold, be subject to the penalties denounced by the law of 1833, prohibiting the importation of slaves into this State, recoverable in the same manner as provided in said act of 1833; and the fact of selling or hiring such slave or slaves, within the said term of five years, shall be deemed conclusive evidence of a violation of this section.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH, in proposing to strike out this section of the bill, remarked that its provisions were more pregnant with fraud and inducements to perjury, than any similar number of lines he had ever met with in any legislative act. The effect of it would be to involve every man who should buy or sell a negro, in an endless round of difficulties, from which it would be impossible for him to extricate himself by fair means. The object of all legislation should be to promote and cherish the public morals. In the passage of this bill, you invite speculation in the field of traffic, and at the same time, surround the speculation with difficulties, and hold out the strongest inducements to the perpetration of fraud and perjury. But you do more—you assert the exercise of a right, and in the same breath deny the exercise of that right. You refuse to Kentuckyans the right of disposing of what you call a chattel. You compel the wife to part with her bridal jewelry—you require a man to sell his homestead—the place of his birth—the spot hallowed by all the fond recollections of early youth—to permit the graves of his ancestors, and of all who were near and dear to him, to be trodden by the foot of the stranger—sooner than he shall sell his slaves—a chattel interest. He supposed it was the object of the friends of this bill to make it as perfect as possible, and if it passed, he wished it stripped of this odious feature.

Upon the question to strike out, the vote stood—yeas 14, nays 14, and the Speaker gave the casting vote in the affirmative.

So the second section was stricken out.

Mr. HARRIS moved to refer the bill to a Select Committee, which prevailing, the bill was referred to a Select Committee, Messrs. Harris, Peyton and Evans.

[The remainder of the proceedings of the Senate is in type, but is unavoidably crowded out, and will appear to-morrow.]

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Norton.

After the journal of Saturday had been read, petitions were presented by Messrs. Haggard, Johnston, Hager, Durbin, W. L. Jones, Tandy, Desha, Wortham, Cobb, Pearl, Coleman, Page, A. G. Botts, and Meriwether, which were appropriately referred.

A message was received from the Senate announcing the passage of sundry bills, &c.

### Reports of Standing Committees.

The chairman of the Committee on Education, reported a bill to incorporate the Covington Collegiate Institute; passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of State Historical Societies in the United States; passed.

Also—a bill providing for the support of an additional number of pupils in the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Danville; passed.

Of Military Affairs—a bill to alter the manner of mustering in Lewis county, with an opinion that it ought not to pass.

Mr. PROCTOR explained the circumstances under which the application was made.

Mr. DESHA, from the committee, stated the reasons which induced the committee to report against the application. The bill was then rejected.

Also—a bill for the benefit of James McKensie and others; passed.

Also—a bill from the Senate to organize the Flemingsburg Fire Engine and Hose Company, with an amendment.

Mr. W. S. BOTTS spoke in opposition to the amendment proposed by the committee, and in favor of the bill. The amendment limits the number of the company to sixty.

The amendment being rejected, the bill passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of James M. McMillen; passed.

Also—on the resolution of the House of Representatives, a report showing the number, kind and condition of the public arms in the arsenal at Frankfort; ordered to be printed.

Also—a bill to amend the militia law; ordered to be printed.

Of Internal Improvement—a bill for the benefit of Fielding McDuffie; passed.

Also—a bill to incorporate the Licking and Lexington Railroad Company.

Mr. McHENRY moved to commit the bill to the committee of the whole for Monday next.

Mr. STEVENSON hoped the bill would pass without opposition. It was a private company and asked no money from the State. The measure would not injure the value of the works on the Kentucky river as much as the improvement of the Licking river. However, if the House wished to examine the bill, he would propose a reference to the committee of the whole for Tuesday week.

The proposition being accepted by the mover, the committee was ordered.

Also—a bill for the benefit of Uriah Pool; passed.

Also—a bill for the incorporation of a company to construct a turnpike in Boone county; passed.

Of Agriculture and Manufactures—a bill further to protect the interest of wool growers. The bill awards a bounty of 50 cts. for the killing of wild cats, and reduces the bounty on wolves to \$3.00.

Mr. GRAVES moved a reference of the bill to the committee on Ways and Means. He did not see any propriety in offering a reward for the killing of wild cats. A man might as well be paid a bounty for killing rattlesnakes, which were certainly as injurious as wild cats.

Mr. HAGGARD replied, and spoke in favor of the bill, when

Mr. McHENRY moved the previous question, when the reference was denied.

Mr. COBB desired to make a few remarks upon this question. He had the honor to represent two

of the mountain counties—counties which were as good as any in the world for wool growing—and there were a few wolves and many wild cats, which preyed upon their flocks and destroyed them. The measure proposed, by reducing the bounty on wolves and offering a small bounty for wild cats would diminish the amount annually drawn from the treasury for bounties. A gentleman had spoken of offering a bounty for rattlesnakes—that appeared to him to be a foolish proposition—they never preyed upon sheep, and were in no way injurious to the flocks of the farmer.

Mr. SMITH was, and is opposed to the law, but he was compelled to vote for this bill. It took off a part of the premium on wolf scalps, and he believed the amount awarded for wild cat scalps would be less than that taken off from wolves.

Mr. PROCTER offered an amendment extending the same provisions to fox scalps.

Mr. HAGGARD never had heard of a fox killing a lamb in the world. He appreciated the noble sport of fox hunting, and would not favor the amendment.

Mr. RIDDLE followed in support of the bill, and moved the previous question.

The amendment of Mr. PROCTER was then rejected, when the bill passed.

Also—a resolution providing for the printing of 5,000 copies of the memorial of the Historical Society; adopted.

### Orders of the Day.

On motion of Mr. PEARL, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole, Mr. BROWN in the chair, on the salary bill.

Mr. WORTHAM moved to strike out the exception of the Judge of the fifth judicial district; carried.

Mr. GRAVES offered a substitute, which having been read, the mover stated, that this bill was a compromise between the original bill and the present law. It proposed to reduce the salary of the Governor.

The vote being taken upon the substitute it was rejected.

Mr. WORTHAM moved to strike out \$1,000 to the Register, and insert \$700; and \$500 to the Principal Clerk of the land office, and insert \$700, which motion prevailed.

Mr. ARMSTRONG moved to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. HAGGARD remarked that the bill was undergoing changes, which would render it so odious, that the Senate would reject it. If the motion of the gentleman from Oldham should not prevail, he wished to offer some amendments.

The motion to strike out the enacting clause was then lost.

The committee then rose and reported the bill with its amendments to the house.

Mr. ARMSTRONG moved to lay the bill with its amendments on the table. The motion was lost.

Yeas—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Alexander, Armstrong, A. G. Botts, Crockett, Devereux, Dickerson, Gilbert, Hanson, Hay, Hord, D. Irvine, J. Irvine, W. L. Jones, Marshall, Martin, Mayhew, McCallister, McHenry, Meriwether, Mitchell, Page, Reed, Talbott, Thomas, Waller and Wright—27.

Nays—Messrs. Abell, Beeler, Bell, Board, W. S. Botts, Bowman, Boyd, Brown, Clarke, Cobb, Coleman, Crawford, Covington, Desha, Durbin, J. Elliott, M. Elliott, English, Evans, Foley, Glenn, Graves, Haggard, Hager, Harrison, Hoy, Ireland, Johnston, J. R. Jones, Jordan, Mansfield, Mays, McArthur, Moore, Morton, Munford, Oglesby, Owens, Pearl, Phillips, Poor, Proctor, Purdon, Rhea, Riddle, Rouse, Smith, Soery, Spalding, Stevens, Stewart, Tandy, Towles, Vettesse, Wade, Walker, Wheeler, White, Williams and Wortham—60.

After remarks from Messrs. Alexander, Proctor, Evans, Wortham, Brown and Reed, the first and second amendments, reported by the committee, were adopted, and the third rejected.

Mr. REED moved a recommitment to a select committee.

Mr. HAGGARD advocated the reference. He would prefer that the bill should go into the hands of its enemies, rather than be presented to the Senate in its present form. It would in that case go the way which the salary bills of the last few years had gone. He would vote for this bill, but it would be with great reluctance. It would be much better that it should go to a select committee, where it might be perfected to meet the views of its friends.

The bill was then committed to a select committee, with instructions to report on Friday.

Mr. EVANS reported a bill to amend an act incorporating the town of Greensburg; referred.

Mr. MARSHALL, on leave, presented a petition, which was referred; when the House adjourned.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

The following letter was addressed by Messrs. Harris, Stevenson, Desha, Meriwether, Rice and Rouse, committee on the part of the Democrats of the Kentucky Legislature, to Messrs. Letcher, Underwood and Metcalfe.

FRANKFORT, 22d Jan. 1847.

SIR: An election for a Senator in Congress, for this State, is to take place in the Legislature of Kentucky, at its present session.

We have taken the liberty, as your name is before the Legislature as a candidate for that station, to address you this letter, in order to ascertain before the election, your views in regard to the war now pending between the United States and the Government of Mexico. We desire you to say in reply to this letter, whether, in your opinion, the long and continued injuries inflicted by Mexico on the persons and property of the people of this country, and the failure of Mexico to adjust and pay the claims due to our fellow-citizens, was a just cause of war on the part of the government of the United States. We also desire you to state, whether, in your opinion, the refusal and failure of Mexico to comply with the treaty made with this country, to pay the amounts due our fellow-citizens, was a just cause of war on the part of the United States.

Is it your opinion that the President of the United States acted unconstitutionally or unwisely, in ordering Gen. Taylor, in March last, to occupy peacefully the territory beyond the Nueces and this side of the Rio Grande; and was that occupation a just cause for Mexico to have commenced open hostilities.

In the event of your election, will you vote for all such supplies of men and money, as may be necessary to prosecute the war, with a view to obtain indemnity for the past, and security for the future; and would you vote for any proposition having for its object, to pledge the United States, that slavery shall not exist in any territory acquired from the government of Mexico, either by conquest or treaty. We respectfully request your response by Monday evening next. We are, very respectfully,

Your ob't serv'ts,  
HENRY C. HARRIS,  
J. W. STEVENSON,  
D. MERIWETHER,  
LUCIUS DESHA,  
JAS. M. RICE,  
T. ROUSE.

### GOVERNOR LETCHER'S RESPONSE.

FRANKFORT, 25th Jan'y, 1847.

GENTLEMEN:—I have received your communication of the 22nd inst., in which you allude to the ap-

proaching Senatorial election, and request from me, as one who has been named in connection with the office, an announcement of my opinions upon various topics, that grow out of the existing, and past relations, between the United States and Mexico.

Recognizing fully and cheerfully your right as members of the Legislature of Kentucky, who are to discharge a responsible duty for the country to put these questions, I proceed to answer frankly.—I would not desire any member to feel the least embarrassment as to his course, from an uncertainty about any political opinion, I may now, or may have heretofore held, and I assure you that your interrogatories have occasioned no embarrassment on my part, as to how I should answer them. It is scarcely necessary for me to state at this late period of my life, what are my national politics. The kindness of my fellow citizens, has on many occasions placed me in highly responsible positions, where concealment of opinion would have been a crime against them, and dishonorable to myself, even if it had been practicable. You all know me as a Whig, and as identified, so far as my humble action is concerned, with whig principles. This has been so distinctly known, that you have not thought necessary to ask that question, or any other that would involve my sincere devotion to the whig cause—considering my future course, as a matter of more interest and importance at this crisis, than any opinion I may hold in relation to events that are passed, and are now beyond recall or amendment. I will reply to that interrogatory, which though last in the series, is in my judgment, much the most important, and the leading one, in all its practical bearings. I answer, that it is clearly, and without the shadow of a doubt, the indispensable duty of the General Government to prosecute the war against Mexico with its utmost energies; and had I a voice in the National councils, I would vote for supplies of men and money, and every thing else necessary to sustain the credit and the honor of the country, and to give the greatest possible degree of efficiency to our Army and Navy. This sentiment, I have, upon all proper occasions expressed, from the time the war commenced, and I still entertain it; and as intimately connected with this branch of the subject, I would vote, as a matter of good policy, and of strict justice, to increase the pay of the soldier who may engage in this hazardous service. This opinion I have often declared heretofore, and at the same time expressed the belief, that in the end, it would prove to be a measure of economy. I wish my country complete and triumphant success in this, and every other struggle she may be engaged in, with a foreign foe. I take it for granted that we will make no temporising peace, none that will not hold out a reasonable hope of security for the future, and none in which our just claims against Mexico will not be provided for. Should we acquire additional territory in that direction, in a manner sanctioned by the Constitution, and consistent with the National interest and honor, I would not vote for any proposition that would make the exclusion of slaves a pre-requisite to the acquisition of the domain. I would leave that subject to the inhabitants who might settle and occupy it.

With relation to the various causes of disagreement, that have from time to time arisen between the two countries, and upon each of which you ask the question, whether at the time of their occurrence they were separately just causes of war, I can only say, they all came under the careful review of various democratic administrations, and those administrations entertained the opinion, that our Republic would gain more in renown, from forbearance toward a weak enemy, than by a resort to war. I was satisfied with their decision, and the patriotic and generous motives which led to it. In regard to the immediate causes that led to our present war, I am of the opinion, that our difficulties might have been satisfactorily adjusted, and that the steps that led to the commencement of hostilities, were not wise or judicious. In ordering Gen. Taylor to occupy a position in front of Matamoros, the President, I must be allowed to say, acted unwisely and prematurely.

This opinion, of course, is predicated upon such facts as are before the public. If the President had secret information which controlled his action, of that, I cannot judge without knowing it. If war was the inevitable result of our relations with Mexico, I think that a time would speedily have come, when we could have made it appear to the whole world, and thus deprived our enemies of a sympathy, which is always an advantage, with which ever side it goes.

But I repeat again, that these opinions relate to matters, that whether wise or unwise, belong now to the history of the past, and cannot control the action of the present day, and I will close by reaffirming the opinion, that it is now the duty of every patriot, to do all that is in his power to sustain the honor of the American flag, and the glory of the American name.

I am gentlemen, with the highest respect, your ob't. serv't.

R. P. LETCHER.

### GOVERNOR METCALFE'S RESPONSE.

FRANKFORT, JANUARY 25, 1847.

Gentlemen:—Allow me respectfully to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 22d inst., propounding certain interrogatories, predicated upon the presumption that my name will be presented to the Legislature at the approaching election for Senator to Congress.

Without having determined to forbid the use of my name for that office, should it be the pleasure of my friends so to use it, permit me to assure you, that I do not expect that it will be done.

That I should estimate a seat in the Senate of the U. States as the crowning honor of a life long and faithfully devoted to the service of my country, I will not deny. The only drawback upon my happiness at such a result, would arise from my very serious fears and apprehensions that I might not be able so to discharge the highly responsible duties of the station, in such manner as to meet the expectations of generous and confiding friends, and so as best to promote the interest and honor of our noble country.

Owing to the arduous duties of the trust which has been confided to me, it has not been, and will not be possible for me to go into a minute or critical examination of the causes that led to the war with Mexico. But entertaining the opinion, that it is the duty of civilized and christian nations, when seeking a redress of grievances, to exhaust all the usual conciliatory modes for obtaining that end, not inconsistent with the national interest, dignity or honor; and believing there were other modes than those resorted to by the President and his administration by which this war might probably have been averted, it is my duty candidly to declare, that I did not approve of the action of the government, prior to the commencement of hostilities.

On the other hand, no one, I presume, will attempt to acquit Mexico of having done much that she ought not to have done—much to provoke. We know the Mexicans to be exceedingly perverse, obstinate and foolhardy. They are certainly entitled to but little of our sympathy. But still it is for time to determine whether our sacrifices to obtain indemnity for the past, and security for the future, will not be greater than the interest, and honor of the nation demanded, though time itself may not so fully determine this point to our limited knowledge of her unerring operations; for who can hereafter determine what would have been the result of a different course of policy on the part of this government? But this, in my opinion, is not the time for fruitless debate in the Senate of the Union, about the in-

justice, or injustice of the war. Is it not enough for the patriot to know, that we are at war with an inveterate and deadly foe, to induce him with alacrity to array himself, and all his influence, and all his energies on the side of his country? Withholding nothing, which may be required to carry on that war, and bring it to the most favorable issue, is it not the duty of every patriot in the land, with one heart and one soul, to present one undivided front to the enemy, until he shall be driven into terms alike just and honorable to this country? He that would adopt a mild and conciliatory course now, to bring Mexico to honorable terms, knows but little of her character. We must lay on with right good will and never spare, beyond the demands of true gallantry and of humanity.

In reply to your question in relation to slavery, I have to declare, that in my opinion, the Kentuckian who would submit to any restriction upon their newly acquired territory, would grossly misrepresent the feelings and wishes of his own, and of every other slave-holding State in the confederacy. Any such restriction would be most unjust. If carried by votes from the slave-holding States, it would be notoriously suicidal, an inglorious abandonment of the equal rights of those States. My doctrine is, that whatever territory we may acquire by purchase or by conquest, it is rightfully the property of all the States—exclusively the property of none of them; and that it is the constitutional right of each of the younger sisters, upon their introduction as such, into the federal union, to determine for themselves upon that great question, unchecked and unawed by any other power. Otherwise, such State would have to take rank with her beautiful, blooming and justly renowned sisters, shorn of one of the high and indispensable attributes of sovereign power, which properly pertains to, and has ever been exercised by the others. The man who urges a different doctrine, must, in my opinion, be prepared for a dissolution of this glorious union of States, or profoundly ignorant of the injustice he would perpetrate, and of all the dark and hideous consequences to result from his measures.

That it has pleased so many good friends to think of my humble name for this distinguished office, demands and receives my warmest gratitude, and will cheer me along the down-hill of life, no matter whether I may be found in the minority or majority.

I shall rejoice the more, because I hear of no impeachment of my integrity, my honor, or patriotism; and therefore, take it for granted that if I am beaten, my defeat can only result from a conviction of the superior claims and qualifications of some other of the illustrious names from which the selection has to be made.

With great respect, I am gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS METCALFE.

### HON. J. R. UNDERWOOD'S RESPONSE.

FRANKFORT, 25th Jan'y, 1847.

Gentlemen:—Your first and second inquiries relate to transactions which are past, and any opinion I may entertain in regard to them, can have little or no practical effect. When I left Congress in March, 1843, my expectation was, that our unsettled claims against Mexico, would be satisfactorily arranged by a new Convention, according to the provisions of the 6th article of the Convention of the 30th January, 1843, and that the awards of the Commissioners theretofore made in favor of our citizens, would be promptly paid in the manner agreed on. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the facts which have since transpired, to give an opinion upon them. I have had no access to the documents and correspondence between the governments of Mexico and the United States since your letter was placed in my hands; and if the documents and correspondence had been before me, I have not had sufficient time to examine them. Under such circumstances, I can only say, that "long continued injuries inflicted on the persons and property of the people of our country, and a failure to adjust and pay the claims due to our fellow-citizens," constitute just causes of war on the part of the United States, against any nation committing such grievances. So likewise, a refusal and failure to comply with treaty stipulations, is a just cause of war. But in all these cases, redress by war, should, in my opinion, be postponed until every peaceful and diplomatic remedy has been fully and fairly tried, and tried in vain.

Your third enquiry calls for my opinion of the President's conduct in relation to the advance of the army from the Nueces to the Rio Grande. Your letter states in substance, that the President's orders were given in "March last." It may be that Gen. Taylor did not receive the orders until March, but the President expressly declared in his last annual message, that the orders were issued from the War Department, on the 13th of January, that the army left Corpus Christi on the 11th of March, and that it reached the Rio Grande, opposite Matamoros, on the 28th of March, all in the year 1846. Congress was in session when the orders were issued. The facts and circumstances detailed in the message, ought, in my opinion, to have convinced the President, that it did, bring the two countries into immediate collision. I therefore, think it would have been in perfect accordance with the spirit of our Republican institutions, had the President presented the whole subject of our difficulties with Mexico, to the consideration of Congress, and consulted the Representatives of the people, before ordering the



1997-1998



## Cincinnati Advertisements.

### Prospectus of the Cincinnati Atlas.

BY STEVENSON, LOOKER & TODD.

THE undersigned, having purchased of N. GEORGE, Esq., the entire establishment, embracing the Atlas Newspaper, Job Office, &c., will take charge of it on the first day of January, 1847.

It is hoped the new arrangement will prove entirely satisfactory to all the former patrons of the Atlas. The Editorial Department of the paper will be under the direction of THOMAS B. STEVENSON, long experienced as a political writer, and late editor of the Franklin Commonwealth, the Wing Journal at the Capital of Kentucky. The departments of Commerce, News, Literature, City Items, &c., will be faithfully attended to by a strong corps of Regular Assistant Editors; while also, in all departments of the paper, the editor will be aided by numerous occasional contributors and correspondents. Regular correspondents will be employed at Columbus, Washington, and other important points; so that the paper will be made, in its entire scope, a liberal outlet of enterprise, industry, and other means can accomplish such a result, an interesting and useful Journal, worthy of the confidence and support of Politicians, Farmers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Families, and General Readers.

Every arrangement will be made to secure and publish the earliest News from every source. The political character of the Atlas will be WHIG—thorough WHIG. It will be every thing for the Whig cause, nothing for Men. It will sacrifice no principle of the Whig party, no interest of the country, for any considerations of present or remote expediency. Taking it for granted that the nominee of the Whig party for the Presidency will be worthy of the support of the Whigs of the Nation, the Atlas will give to such nominee, from what quarter of the Union called, a firm, fervent and enthusiastic support.

The Commercial Department of the Atlas will be under the direction of Mr. A. P. ABBOTT, of the Merchants Exchange, and will, we hope, offer peculiar claims to the patronage of business men of every practical pursuit of life—Farmers, Traders, Merchants, Manufacturers, &c. In the way of subscriptions to the Atlas, Advertisements, all sorts of Job Work, &c., &c. All the proprietors of the Atlas being Natives of the West, we feel confident that we understand, and can secure measure prompt, the vast interests of the great Mississippi Valley.

But knowing that the paper itself will be judged by its contents, we refer to them, and can assure measure prompt, the vast interests of the great Mississippi Valley. The Atlas is published on a Double Royal Sheet, of superior paper, with new Milton and Nonpareil type, on the terms following:

DAILY, per annum, \$8.00  
TRI-WEEKLY, " 5.00  
WEEKLY, " 2.00

Subscriptions to the Daily and Tri Weekly payable half yearly. All Mail Subscribers will be required to pay in advance. Advertisements will be thankfully received, and inserted at the regular rates.

Our exchanges are respectfully requested to copy this Prospectus. We will be happy to reciprocate the favor on any occasion.

THOS. B. STEVENSON,  
W. R. LOOKER,  
JAMES M. TODD.

CINCINNATI, December 23, 1846.

H. B. FARBER, at the Commonwealth office, is authorized to receive subscribers and receipt for subscriptions to the Atlas.

## T. & C. NEAVE,

Nos. 53 and 55, Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,  
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,  
AND DEALERS IN JUNIATA IRON, NAILS, &c. &c.  
November 24, 1846. 700-28231d



Goodhue & Co.,  
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN STOVES,  
GRATES, AND HOLLOW WARE,  
No. 14, Main St., East Side, 7th door above Front St.,  
ALSO, Dealers in Tin-Plate, Zinc, Black-Tin, Russia and  
American Sheet-Iron, Wire, Rivets, Brass Kettles, &c., &c.  
PATENT PAINT STOVES, and all kinds of Hardware, hand-  
somerly got up, for burning Coal and Wood—the latter, perfectly AIR  
TIGHT. January 1, 1847

## CITY HOTEL.

D. TUTTLE & SONS  
Desire to inform their friends and the public, that they  
did, on Saturday, the 14th of November last, open this  
well known Hotel, on Fourth Street, between Main and  
Walnut. The house has been neatly fitted up, and is pleasantly  
located in the most business part of the city. Also, the ad-  
vantage of two fronts, the main entrance on Fourth Street, put  
into entrance on Main, containing a large number of suits of  
rooms pleasantly situated for families; also, rooms for single  
gentlemen, well lighted and ventilated.  
The proprietors trust, by strict attention to the wants of their  
patrons, to merit a share of public patronage, assuring all who  
may favor them with a visit, that nothing shall be wanting on  
their part, to make the City Hotel second to none in the city.  
D. TUTTLE,  
P. E. TUTTLE,  
G. P. TUTTLE.

Cincinnati, Dec. 1, 1846—738-51wd

## PEKIN TEA COMPANY.

Importers of fine Green and Black Teas.  
THIS Company has been established in New York, for  
the purpose of importing  
CHOICE FAMILY TEAS.  
The Company would respectfully inform Country Merchants,  
and the public generally, that they have opened a branch of their  
establishment in Cincinnati, exclusively for the sale of their  
TEAS, where will be found at all times, a large and general as-  
sortment of every variety of GREEN and BLACK TEAS, put  
up in a superior manner in Lead Wrappers to preserve their aroma,  
in 1/2 lb. and 1 pound packages, and 5 pound cartons.  
Merchants and others visiting the city to lay in their supplies,  
would find it to their advantage to give us a call before making  
their purchases, as these TEAS will be sold much lower than the  
same qualities of TEA have been offered in this market.  
G. S. YEAZEE, AGENT, in Melrose Building,  
Corner of Walnut and 4th streets, Cincinnati.  
N. B. All orders punctually filled at reduced prices.  
December 1, 1846—738-51wd

A. J. MEAD, JNO. P. WINSTON,  
MEAD & WINSTON,  
Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware,  
No. 15, Pearl Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
WE beg leave to inform the Merchants of the Western Coun-  
try, that we are now receiving in addition to our former stock,  
a very extensive variety of Goods in the Hardware line,  
of American, English and German Manufacture.  
We particularly request the Merchants to an examination of  
our stock, before they make their purchases in other markets, as  
we are confident that our prices will be found correspondingly  
low with those of New York and other Eastern cities. No for-  
feits shall be wanted by us to give entire satisfaction.  
January 12, 1847 MEAD & WINSTON, No. 15, Pearl St.  
[ch. Atlas.]

John W. Applegate,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, CINCINNATI, OHIO,  
NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depositions,  
The Acknowledgment of Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of At-  
torney, &c., for the following States: Kentucky, Illinois and  
Missouri.  
Office North East Corner of Fourth and Walnut Streets, Cin-  
cinnati, Ohio. January 8, 1847.\*

JOHN M. OREM & CO.  
(BRANCH OF JOHN M. OREM & CO. BALTIMORE.)  
SUPERIOR CLOTHING STORE,  
No. 145, Main Street, (a few doors below Fourth),  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
WHERE may be found a large assortment of the finest and  
most fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING; Also,  
Gentlemen's fancy wear, such as Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves, Sus-  
penders, Shirts, &c. No. 24, 1846—727-wtjtd

## Louisville Advertisements.

### A CARD.

ARIS THROCKMORTON  
BEGS to acquaint his friends that he is again lessee of the  
BALT HOUSE in Louisville, where he hopes to see all his  
old friends, assuring them and the public, that no effort shall be  
spared to make all comfortable who favor him with their patron-  
age. Louisville, Jan. 7, 1847—744-3m

WILSON, STARBIRD & SMITH,  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,  
MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.  
HAVE at all times on hand, one of the largest and  
best assorted stocks of  
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs,  
Spices, Window Glass, Glassware, Sur-  
geon's Instruments, Patent Medicines, and  
extra fine Virginia, Kentucky and Missou-  
ri Tobacco.

All of which they are prepared to warrant of the best quality,  
and pledge themselves to sell them at as low rates as any other  
house in the West or South West, for Cash, Country Produce, or  
upon the usual time to prompt dealers. Dealers generally are  
respectfully requested to call and examine our stock before buy-  
ing elsewhere.  
N. B. Ginseng, Beechwood, Feathers, Rags, Lard, Flaxseed,  
White Beans, Dried Fruits, &c. taken in exchange for goods, or  
in payment of debts due us. January 12, 1847.

PIATT & Bucklin,  
WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE  
MERCHANTS,  
(Opposite A. Gandy & Co's Auction Rooms.)  
South Side of Main Street, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
HAVE now in Store, received by recent arrivals, a large and  
well selected Stock of Seasonable Goods, and they are con-  
stantly receiving additional supplies from Manufacturers East,  
on consignment, which enables them to offer their goods at all  
times, at lowest market rates, and in the most desirable style.  
Louisville, Dec. 29, 1846—742-21wd

NICK, RAWSON & CO.,  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF  
Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri Manu-  
factured Tobacco;  
Also—GROCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC  
LIQUORS, WINES, &c., &c.  
Main Street, opposite the Bank of Louisville.  
Louisville, January 7, 1847

Miles & Williams,  
LOUISVILLE CHAIR MANUFACTORY,  
No. 105,  
East Side Fourth Street, first door above Market Street.  
STAIRS, and all kinds of CHAIRS furnished on the most re-  
asonable terms, and old Chairs painted, repaired, &c.  
January 1, 1847

Stewart & Owen,  
Wholesale Dealers in Rectified Whiskey, Foreign  
and Domestic Liquors,  
HIDES, LEATHER AND TANNER'S OIL;  
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
January 1, 1847

McLean & Bacon,  
WHOLESALE GROCERS,  
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,  
No. 419, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.  
January 1, 1847

W. H. Meriwether,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN, AND MANUFACTURER OF  
ALL KINDS OF  
STOVES, GRATES, CASTINGS, TEA KETTLES,  
SAD IRONS, AND TINWARE,  
North Side of Main Street, between 2d and 3d Cross Streets,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
January 1, 1847

E. T. BAINBRIDGE, B. C. CARUTH, GEO. BAILEY, JR.  
Bainbridge, Caruth & Bailey,  
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,  
AND DEALERS IN  
American Hardware, Castings, Iron, &c.  
No. 468, Main Street, between Fifth and Bullitt Streets,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
January 1, 1847

W. & C. FELLOWS & CO.,  
Auction and Commission Merchants,  
DRY GOODS—LOUISVILLE, KY.  
CONNECTED WITH FELLOWS, JOHNSON & CO., Com-  
mission and Forwarding Merchants, New Orleans. Cash  
advances made on shipments to either House.  
January 1, 1847\*

Louisville Fashionable Hat Store.  
J. G. PRAIG & CO.,  
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in  
HATS AND CAPS,  
453, Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
WOULD respectfully call the attention of the citizens of  
Louisville and the traveling public generally, to their splen-  
did establishment, No. 453, where will be found one of the  
largest and most superiorly manufactured and elegantly assorted  
stock of HATS AND CAPS ever before seen in the West.  
January 1, 1847

Woodruff & McBride,  
DEALERS IN HARDWARE AND CUTLERY;  
AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' TOOLS OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.  
MANUFACTURERS OF PLANES, (which they warrant.)  
Which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, at No. 53,  
Third Street, near Main.  
Jan. 1, 1847

MORTON & GRISWOLD,  
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job-Printers,  
MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.  
HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF  
LAW, Medical, Theological, Classical, School and Miscellane-  
ous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, qual-  
ity and price. College, Schools and Private Libraries sup-  
plied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or retail.  
April 1, 1845—651-by

THE COMPREHENSIVE READERS,  
Published by MORTON & GRISWOLD, Louisville, Ky.  
consist of the following:  
THE NEW PRIMER, - - - 26 pages, 16mo.  
THE FIRST READER, with Eng's. - - - 96 " 16mo.  
THE SECOND READER, do. - - - 144 " 16mo.  
THE THIRD READER, - - - 180 " 16mo.  
THE FOURTH READER, - - - 200 " 12mo.  
These are the best of the kind, and are adapted to the capacity of the pupil, and gradually advancing, so as to  
carry him along with an easy but unceasing effort in ascending to  
the highest kind of composition.  
The PRIMER begins with the alphabet. To interest and excite  
the little learner, numerous Cuts of familiar objects are em-  
ployed.  
The FIRST READER consists of easy lessons, in simple language.  
The subjects are such as catch the attention and excite curiosity.  
The SECOND READER carries the pupil still further onward,  
without the danger of stupefying him with lessons beyond his  
comprehension, or leading him into the bad habit of reading with-  
out thinking.  
The THIRD READER, brings the pupil to a wider field of litera-  
ture. This volume contains a full series of lessons on the sub-  
ject of morals and manners, and is calculated to supply the com-  
mon deficiency of schools in this respect. It contains a series of  
Rites von Reckne, the mode of applying which, is peculiar  
and efficient.  
These Books are ORIGINAL, not a line having been copied from  
any School Book in common use.  
The younger works contain many beautiful ENGRAVINGS,  
designed and executed expressly for these books, by the first artists.  
Such engravings are not a mere ornament, but serve to ensure  
the constant presence and attention of the young reader's mind  
and heart in the progress of the lessons.  
"Mr. Goodrich is a great benefactor of the human race. He has  
long been devoted to the benevolent object of establishing a prop-  
er system of education."—N. Y. Paper.  
"The exceeding great popularity of Mr. Goodrich's writings  
will secure to this work a favorable reception, and indeed it de-  
serves such a reception."—Annals of Education.  
April 1, 1845—651-by

Wallace & Lithgow,  
No. 530 Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky,  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
STOVES, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE,  
SAD IRONS, COPPER TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,  
AND DEALERS IN  
Copper, Tin-Plate, Sheet-Iron, Tinman's Machines,  
Hand Tools, &c. &c.  
WE will keep on hand a large and general assortment of the  
above named articles, which we will dispose of at  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest Cash prices.  
Country Merchants and others, are respectfully invited to give  
us a call before purchasing. January 1, 1847

## Cincinnati Advertisements.

DENNISON HOUSE,  
Corner of Main and 5th streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
DENNISON & SON, feeling grateful for the past favors, trust by  
strict attention to the wants and comfort of Travelers, to  
merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally  
extended them.  
They would again call the attention of those visiting the city,  
to the locality of their House, being situated on the highest and  
most central point in the city, equal distance from Canal and  
Steamboat Landings, it offers every convenience to both men of  
business and leisure.  
W. DENNISON, Sr.,  
C. H. DENNISON.

Henrie House,  
BY CHAUNCEY KELSEY,  
North side of 3d Street, between Main and Sycamore,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
January 1, 1847

WM. H. MOORE, MARK H. NEWMAN,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO, NEW YORK.  
Wm. H. Moore & Co.,  
No. 110, Main Street, between 3d and 4th, Cincinnati,  
SCHOOL BOOK PUBLISHERS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY STA-  
TIONERY, IN SCHOOL, CLASSICAL, MEDICAL, THE-  
OLOGICAL, MISCELLANEOUS AND MUSIC BOOKS.  
At the lowest New York prices. Terms CASH. Jan. 1, 1847

George Cox,  
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, No. 89, MAIN STREET,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.  
HAS constantly on hand a large collection of Law, Medical,  
Theological and Miscellaneous Books. Also, School Books,  
Blank Books and Stationery of every description.  
All of which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.  
January 1, 1847

J. F. Desilver,  
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,  
No. 112, Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,  
KEEPS constantly on hand a large and general assortment  
of Law, Medical, Theological, School, Classical and Mis-  
cellaneous Books; Blank Books and Stationery of every descrip-  
tion. Blank Books made to order. January 1, 1847

Eggers & Wullop,  
FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN WALNUT AND MAIN,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.  
OFFER for sale, together with a general assortment of BOOKS  
and STATIONERY, Blank Books of all kinds, warranted  
to be well bound and of good paper. Ruling of all kinds,  
neatly and promptly executed.  
They also keep on hand a large lot of FANCY GOODS, CUT-  
LERY, GUNS, PISTOLS, &c. &c. January 1, 1847

TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO.,  
Bank Note Engravers and Printers,  
Corner of 3d and Walnut streets, opposite Post Office, (Odd  
Fellows Building.) Cincinnati, Ohio.  
AND  
W. F. HARRISON & C. A. JUETT,  
In connection with the above, are associated for purposes of  
GENERAL ENGRAVING, such as Portrait, Historical,  
Landscape, Card and Seal Engravings, &c. &c.; Bank Notes,  
Bonds, Drafts, Certificates, Bills of Exchange, &c.  
January 1, 1847

RAWDON, WRIGHT & HATCH,  
Bank Note Engravers and Printers,  
Corner Fourth and Main streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
BANK NOTES, BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, DRAFTS,  
BILL HEADS, CARDS, SEALS, &c. &c., engraved in a  
superior style and at the shortest notice.  
This office has been established in the above city for the past  
FIVE YEARS, and during that time has accumulated a stock  
of Dies for the execution of Bank Notes and similar work, un-  
surpassed for variety, beauty and number.  
All work entrusted to this Office, will be done in CINCIN-  
NATI, and not sent to New York, or any other Eastern City,  
thereby saving time in transportation.  
This Office is under the immediate supervision of GEORGE  
T. JONES, a practical Engraver, who has been in their employ  
the last thirteen years.  
PORTRAITS, LANDSCAPES, and similar works will be at-  
tended to and executed in the first style and art.  
N. B.—On hand, 75,000 sheets of superior Bank Note Paper of  
various tints. January 1, 1847

Wayne & Fleiss,  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN PAINTS,  
OILS AND VARNISHES,  
No. 230, Main, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
January 1, 1847

A New Drug Store.  
T. R. HARRIS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,  
Corner of Broadway and Congress Streets,  
OPPOSITE THE LOWER MARKET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
January 1, 1847

Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Var-  
nishes and Dye-Stuffs.  
THE subscribers, from the very liberal patronage  
received from Physicians, Apothecaries and others  
in Kentucky, are induced again to make known  
through this medium, that they have a large and  
well selected Stock of every thing in their line of  
business, purchased chiefly from the Importers  
of the Eastern Markets. We pledge ourselves to offer such induc-  
ments in GENERAL ARTICLES and LOW PRICES, as to in-  
sure future confidence.  
We are the proprietors of the justly celebrated  
Gardner's Liniment,  
A popular remedy for Fresh Burns or Scalds, Wounds, Rheu-  
matic Pains, &c. Also, for HORSES it excels in the cure of  
Sore, Strains, Cuts, Sprains, Colic, Chafes or Galls,  
Film in the Eye, &c. This article will be furnished to dealers  
at such prices as will warrant them in keeping it for sale.  
If we manufacture PUTTY BY STEAM POWER,  
have it put up compactly in Barrels, which prevents it from  
getting hard. We sell it at the reduced price of FOUR CENTS  
per pound by the barrel.  
JAMES S. GLASCOE & CO., DRUGGISTS,  
North East Corner of Fourth and Main streets, Cincinnati.  
January 1, 1847

W. H. TALBOT,  
Talbot & Russell,  
IMPORTERS OF CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,  
454, Main Street, between Fifth and Sixth, and  
74, Fourth Street, between Main and Market,  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.  
January 1, 1847

Pearl Street Confectionary and Fruit  
and TOY ESTABLISHMENT,  
No. 50, Pearl Street, above Main, Louisville, Ky.  
DEALER IN FOREIGN FRUIT AND NUTS of all descriptions.  
Also, in Preserves, Jellies, all kinds of Pickles,  
Sardines, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Catfishes, Oysters, Chil-  
dren's Toys.  
CANDIES AND CONFECTIONARIES in all their varieties,  
are manufactured at this establishment.  
ALFRED BORIE,  
January 1, 1847 Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, &c.

Main Street Fruit and Variety Store,  
No. 499, West Side of the Bank of Louisville,  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.  
THE undersigned would take this method of informing his  
friends and the public that he has removed from his old and  
well known stand on Wall Street, to No. 499, Main Street,  
three doors West of the Bank of Louisville, where he will con-  
tinue to keep as usual, a full supply of Green and Dried Fruits,  
Nuts, Spices, Sardines, Oysters, Pickles, Preserves, Cordials,  
Wines, Syrups, Olives, Capers, &c. And would respectfully  
request all who may visit the city to give him a call as his assort-  
ment shall be of the best quality, and as full as the season will  
admit.  
January 1, 1847 JOHN FONDA.

NEW PAPER WAREHOUSE.  
THE subscribers would most respectfully inform the public  
that they have just opened in this city a large and extensive  
PAPER WAREHOUSE, where they intend to keep on hand at all  
times a full and complete assortment of all kinds of printing pa-  
per, book and other superior quality, fine and extra quality  
school books, blank books, printing ink, printers' cards, together  
with a general assortment of articles used by Paper Manufactur-  
ers. Our very extensive establishment having recently been en-  
larged and improved, we will now be able to compete with any  
establishment in the West.  
We are agents for Knight's Patent Cylinder Machines, and will  
constantly keep on hand, pulp plates, rag-cutters, and all kinds  
of machinery made by them.  
All kinds of paper made to order at the shortest notice.  
The highest cash price paid for rags.  
E. & S. STELMAN,  
No. 508 Main Street, between 3d and 4th,  
Next door to the Bank of Louisville,  
LOUISVILLE, Kentucky.  
October 13, 1846—731-1f

Mrs. N. Zanio,  
CONFECTIONER,  
West Side of Fourth, between Main and Market Streets,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment  
of Candies and other Confectionaries, Cakes, Cordials,  
Preserves, &c. &c.  
If WEDDINGS AND PARTIES supplied with Cakes, &c.,  
at the shortest notice. January 1, 1847

Buckeye Bell Foundry.  
G. W. COFFIN & CO.,  
Columbus St., between Broadway and Ludlow, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS, dealers in Lead, Zinc,  
Copper, Block Tin and Tin Plate, Copper Rivets, Spelter  
Soldier, and all kinds of Brass Castings.  
Their Bells are executed upon true Scientific and Harmonic  
Principles, as followed in the first Bell Foundries of Germany,  
France, Holland and England. Dec. 1, 1846—738-51wd

## Louisville Advertisements.

H. D. Newcomb & Brother,  
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Jan. 1, 1847 WALL STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. A. Moffett & Brother,  
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Wall Street, Louisville, Ky.  
PARTICULAR attention will be given to the sale of Bagging,  
Rope, Chains, Blouse, and the produce of the country generally.  
January 1, 1847

James H. Reynolds,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, COMMISSION  
AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,  
No. 43, Wall Street, Louisville, Kentucky.  
GOODS SHIPPED to my care should be so marked.  
January 1, 1847

Jarvis & Trabue,  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FRENCH, ENGLISH, ITAL-  
IAN & AMERICAN STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,  
Corner of Main and Third Streets, Louisville Ky.  
January 1, 1847

Croceries Cheap for Cash.  
F. E. PUGH,  
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,  
No. 440, Main, between 5th and 6th Streets, one door above A.  
Gandy & Co., Louisville, Ky.

MERCHANTS, TRADERS AND FARMERS, who visit this  
market to buy GROCERIES FOR CASH, I would solicit  
a call from such before they purchase elsewhere, as I flatter my-  
self I can give better bargains and better satisfaction than they  
can find at any other establishment. My Stock of Groceries are  
generally fresh, and consist of the following assortment:

200 bags prime Rio Coffee;  
50 prime Java Coffee;  
50 hds. fair and bright New Orleans Sugar;  
50 barrels Plantation Molasses;  
50 best quality Sugar House Molasses;  
50 half barrels do do;  
25 barrels Leaf Sugar, No. 1 to 7;  
50 chests fine Gunpowder Tea;  
100 boxes do do;  
100 lb. do do do;  
100 Star Candles;  
50 Brown Soap;  
50 best city made Starch;  
250 Reams best quality Wrapping Paper;  
50 fine quality Foolscap Paper;  
60 boxes Mendenhall's 12s, half pound and pound lump To-  
bacco;  
35 do of the best Virginia Oronoko Tobacco;  
3000 pounds Bar Lead;  
240 bags Shot, No. 1 to 7;  
50 Buck Shot;  
100 boxes best fresh Raisins;  
50 fresh Candy, assortment in a box;  
5000 pounds Soft Shell Almonds;  
15,000 dozen Hope Factory Yarn;  
10,000 Maysville Yarn;  
50 bales Cotton Batting;  
60 dozen Painted Buckets;  
200 Varinised Buckets;  
200 best Painted Tubs;  
250 best Boston and Juniate Nails;  
40 barrels Carolina Tar;  
100 barrels best Superfine Flour;  
120 boxes best Western Reserve Cheese;  
75 whole half and quarter bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Mackerel;  
Also—Sardines, Pepper, Spice, Indigo, Madder, Alum, Cop-  
per, Epsom Salts, Brouns, Brandies, Wines, Whiskey, Rum,  
Gin, Sweet Wine, Carpet Chain, Candle Wick, Blacking, Red  
Cords, &c. &c.  
January 1, 1847 F. E. PUGH.

Louisville Mammoth Clothing Depot.  
REPRESENTATIVES ATTEND!!  
If you want to purchase a good Suit of Clothes at a reduced  
price, call at the above. If you want to get a SUPERFINE  
COAT for \$20, why call at the above. In fact, if you want  
value received in the way of CHEAP BARGAINS, call at  
W. SAMUEL'S MAMMOTH CLOTHING DEPOT,  
North East Corner of Market and Fourth Sts., Louisville, Ky.  
January 1, 1847

ROBINSON, PETER & CARY,  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,  
No. 492, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.,  
KEEPS constantly on hand a Large Stock of DRUGS, MEDI-  
CINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, &c., which they please  
GLASSWARE, FINE TOBACCO AND SEGARS, which they  
offer to sell at low rates for Cash, or on the usual time to pun-  
chase of business.  
J. B. WILDER & CO.,  
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.  
ARE constantly in receipt of a large and well selected Stock  
of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, TOBACCO,  
WINDOW GLASS, DYE-STUFFS, &c., which they please  
themselves to sell as low as any house in the Western Country,  
either for Cash, or to prompt dealers on the usual time.  
N. B.—Beeswax, Ginseng, Feathers, Rags, Flax Seed, &c.,  
taken in exchange for Goods, or in payment of debts.  
January 1, 1847

Old Established Saddlery Warehouse.  
W. H. STOKES,  
(Successor to E. and W. H. Stokes.)  
HARDWARE  
No. 423, Main, between Fifth and Sixth Streets, Louisville.  
I WOULD inform the customers of the late firm and the public  
in general, that having purchased the interest of my brother  
in the above business, I will continue the same at the old estab-  
lished stand, and having made large additions to the stock, paper,  
extensive stock, I have now in store, and shall continue to keep  
superior assortment of all Goods embraced in the above branches  
of business.  
Merchants and Manufacturers would find it to their interest to  
examine my stock before making their purchases, and all orders  
from a distance will be attended to as if made in person.  
January 1, 1847

G. W. TALBOT,  
Talbot & Russell,  
IMPORTERS OF CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,  
454, Main Street, between Fifth and Sixth, and  
74, Fourth Street, between Main and Market,  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.  
January 1, 1847

Pearl Street Confectionary and Fruit  
and TOY ESTABLISHMENT,  
No. 50, Pearl Street, above Main, Louisville, Ky.  
DEALER IN FOREIGN FRUIT AND NUTS of all descriptions.  
Also, in Preserves, Jellies, all kinds of Pickles,  
Sardines, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, Catfishes, Oysters, Chil-  
dren's Toys.  
CANDIES AND CONFECTIONARIES in all their varieties,  
are manufactured at this establishment.  
ALFRED BORIE,  
January 1, 1847 Wholesale and Retail Confectioner, &c.

Main Street Fruit and Variety Store,  
No. 499, West Side of the Bank of Louisville,  
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.  
THE undersigned would take this method of informing his  
friends and the public that he has removed from his old and  
well known stand on Wall Street, to No. 499, Main Street,  
three doors West of the Bank of Louisville, where he will con-  
tinue to keep as usual, a full supply of Green and Dried Fruits,  
Nuts, Spices, Sardines, Oysters, Pickles, Preserves, Cordials,  
Wines, Syrups, Olives, Capers, &c. And would respectfully  
request all who may visit the city to give him a call as his assort-  
ment shall be of the best quality, and as full as the season will  
admit.  
January 1, 1847 JOHN FONDA.

NEW PAPER WAREHOUSE.  
THE subscribers would most respectfully inform the public  
that they have just opened in this city a large and extensive  
PAPER WAREHOUSE, where they intend to keep on hand at all  
times a full and complete assortment of all kinds of printing pa-  
per, book and other superior quality, fine and extra quality  
school books, blank books, printing ink, printers' cards, together  
with a general assortment of articles used by Paper Manufactur-  
ers. Our very extensive establishment having recently been en-  
larged and improved, we will now be able to compete with any  
establishment in the West.  
We are agents for Knight's Patent Cylinder Machines, and will  
constantly keep on hand, pulp plates, rag-cutters, and all kinds  
of machinery made by them.  
All kinds of paper made to order at the shortest notice.  
The highest cash price paid for rags.  
E. & S. STELMAN,  
No. 508 Main Street, between 3d and 4th,  
Next door to the Bank of Louisville,  
LOUISVILLE, Kentucky.  
October 13, 1846—731-1f

Mrs. N. Zanio,  
CONFECTIONER,  
West Side of Fourth, between Main and Market Streets,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment  
of Candies and other Confectionaries, Cakes, Cordials,  
Preserves, &c. &c.  
If WEDDINGS AND PARTIES supplied with Cakes, &c.,  
at the shortest notice. January 1, 1847

Buckeye Bell Foundry.  
G. W. COFFIN & CO.,  
Columbus St., between Broadway and Ludlow, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS, dealers in Lead, Zinc,  
Copper, Block Tin and Tin Plate, Copper Rivets, Spelter  
Soldier, and all kinds of Brass Castings.  
Their Bells are executed upon true Scientific and Harmonic  
Principles, as followed in the first Bell Foundries of